**A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY TO ESTIMATE THE PREVALENCE OF DIFFERENT DISEASES DIAGNOSED VIA POST MORTEM IN POULTRY IN NARSINGDI DISTRICT OF BANGLADESH**



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**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**

**CHITTAGONG VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY.**

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**This clinical report submitted as per approved style and content**

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**ABSTRACT**

A cross sectional study was conducted to estimate the prevalences of different bacterial and viral diseases in poultry of Narsingdi district, Bangladesh. Post mortem of a total of 210 dead birds were done for the diagnosis purpose. Different poultry species included into the study was broilers, layers, pegion, duck etc. Among 210 birds, highest 80 birds (38%) were affected with infectious bursal disease (IBD), followed by heat stress 13%, new castle disease (ND) 11%, Coccidiosis 6% and Salmonellosis 6%. IBD in broilers was found significantly associated with the age of the bird and flock size of the farm. Chicks aged between 16-23 days and flock size between 1175-1460 was found to be the most susceptible group having IBD. Diseases found to be highly prevalent in the study area are also economically important and cause significant damage to the farmers. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct effective control measures to reduce the prevalence of these diseases. To design and conduct an effective control measure we need to find out the potential risk factors of the diseases hence need to conduct an extensive study.

**Key words:** Cross sectional study, Prevalence, Post mortem, Infectious bursal disease, New castle disease.